## HAVOC WROUGHT IN LUZON

The Island Swept by the Worst Typhoon in Ten Years.

Twenty Lives Reported Lost in Manila Bay Alone-The Town of Baler Destroyed-Great Damage to Shipping, Railways, and Telegraph Lines-Eight Miles of Railroad Will Have to Be Rebuilt-Detailed Accounts of the Storm Casualties Anxiously Awaited by Americans.

MANILA, Oct. 16-(6 p. m.) .- An enermous amount of damage has been done in the archipelago and many lives lost through a typhoon which has been raging for several days past. Those who have been long in the islands declare that the storm is the worst experienced in ten years.

The centre of the typhoon appeared to be about sixty miles from Manila, and it spread havoc in all directions. It will take months to repair the damage done to various improvements throughout Luzon, if the reports received here concern ing the work of the storm are correct.

Eight miles of railroad have been de stroyed and will require rebuilding. Half of north and central Luzon has been submerged and all sorts of structures have either been swept away by the flood or rendered insecure.

Throughout the island the telegraph lines have been prostrated, and it will take many weeks to get the system in working order again. Government and other vessels in the harbors have suffered severely from the typhoon, although it lated this morning, but was not true, and is not yet possible to give a detailed report of the losses and the names of the vessels that were damaged.

It is known that at least twenty persons were killed in Manila Bay alone during the storm, and it is feared that later reports from other parts of Luzon and other islands of the archipelago will show a very large number of lives lost.

Among the reports of destruction is one to the effect that the town of Baler has been demolished by the storm, and that few, if any, of the inhabitants escaped the fury of the winds.

In this city detailed accounts of the damage are awaited with intense interest, as many Americans here have relatives in various parts of the archipelago and are disturbed over their possible fate.

## MUST SWEAR ALLEGIANCE.

Action Taken at Manila Regarding Suspicious Arrivals.

an oath of allegiance from all persons arriving here who are suspected of having aided or abetted the insurgents, and also a similar oath from all others coming here who have in any way aided or are trying to aid the rebels.

This will upset the plans of Sixto Lopez, who has been in the United States and Europe in the interests of the rebels and who is expected here from Hong-

### THE NEW MARKET RACES.

Stakes Taken by Messrs. Keene and Whitney's Horses.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- The race for the maiden two-year-old plate of 100 sover-Foxhall Keene's Kearsarge. Rising Glass was second and Yokel, third.

Twenty-six horses started. The betting was 9 to 4 against Kearsarge, 8 to 1 tered the town on commando. 1 agains Yokel. Danny Maher rode the winner. The race for the Cesarewitch Stakes of 25 sovereigns each, with 509 sovereigns added, the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns and the third 100 sovereigns out of the stakes, the Cesarewitch course, was won by J. H. Houlds-worth's Balsarroch. T. Kincaid's Black Sand was second and D. J. Dawson, jr.'s, Rambling Katie, third. Twenty-three horses ran. The betting was 25 to 1 against Black Sand and Rambling Katie The race for the select stakes of 20 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added, was won by W. C. Whitney's Specfrum. Sir Ernest Cassel's Fleur D'Ete was second and T. Simpson Jay's Garb Or third. There were six starters. The bet-ting was 6 to 4 against Spectrum, 100 to 8 against Fleur D'Ete and 10 to 1 against Garb Or. J. Reiff rode the winner and

The race for the Kennett Plate of 200 sovereigns was won by J. R. Keene's Chacornac. Edward Corrigan's Lute was second and Frank Gardner's Monsjeur de Porme third. Only four hourses started. The betting was 4 to 1 on Chacornac, 7 to 1 against Late, and 100 to 8 against Mon-

### TRIAL OF THE JACKSONS

Further Testimony Given in the London Police Court.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Theodore and Laura Jackson (Diss de Bar) were again arraigned in the Police Court this morning on the charges of obtaining money under false pretences against the woman and ality against the man. The madame had discarded her former cream-co ored robe and wore a flowing white tea gown. The high priestess of her cuit appeared to be dejected, burying her face in her hands on entering the dock, as if in

Miss Olga Rowson, one of the alleged victims of the Jacksons, resumed the stand. She testified that she had advanced Mrs. Jackson £50, with which to promulgate the Order of the Golden Dawn. Miss Rowson said Jackson led her to understand that he represented Christ, and that she would reach the divine ere sooner through following

Miss Rowson testified that she had giv n money, jewelry, and other valuab the Jacksons, in addition to the £50 al-ready mentioned. The young woman gave revolting details of her experiences in Mme. Jackson's presence. She swore that she believed she had been hypnotized. Jackson had not made any passer over her, but he gave her some mixture

### Challenges for D'Annunzio.

MILAN, Oct. 16.—Gabriele d'Annu the Italian poet, novelist, and dramatist published a letter attacking a number of ournalists because of personal comment on his connection with a tragedy of "Francescai da Rimini." As a result of this letter, several editors have sent chal-

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. iness, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year. 12-inch Boards, \$1.50. 12-inch Bas. \$1.50, and the best Y. P. kind, too, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

### MR. ROOT NOT TO RETIRE.

Rumored Changes in the President's Cabinet Denied.

imors to the effect that Secretar oot is in such ill-health that his with rawal from the Cabinet is imminent, I uthoritatively denied. It is also semi fficially stated that no changes in the

There is a possibility that Secretarie lay and Long may retire from the Cal net after the affairs of the Administra shall have been gotten into perma are, growing out of the fact that both in poor health and have recently be ect to family bereavements. Secretary Root expects to return to

ington about the middle of nex Mrs. Root will arrive here tomos ow and will superintend the reopening f their Washington home. She has writ-en to friends here that Mr. Root is much mproved in health.
It is thought that Mrs. Root would no

ve New York if her husband's condi was not reassuring. Mr. Root is, it aid, anxious to return to his desk at overdrawn reports regarding his

It is expected that Secretary Cage will iso return to Washington within a short

#### THREATS OF POWERS' FRIENDS. Judge Cantrill's Life Said to Be in Danger.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 15.—Considerable excitement reigns here today on account of a report that the life of Judge further evidence of Schley's bravery and James E. Cantrill had been threatened by the mountaineers and that he is in grave dauger of being assassinated at

lated this morning, but was not true, and the judge says he does not need any guard. The report of threatened assassination grew out of an occurrence at the courthouse. Judge Cantrill has been seen for the reason that he was not in courthouse: Judge Cantrill has been in very feeble health for some time.

He had to discontinue sitting at the Franklin Circuit Court in September, and it has been feared that he cannot finish the trial of Caleb Powers here. The ride from his residence to the courthouse has been very trying to him, and he finally the day of the reconnoissance. concluded to have a cot placed in the master commissioner's office at the court-

house to rest on at noon instead of going As the cot was being placed in the office, there were three men standing near who had the appearance of mountaineers. One farmer asked for whom the cot was intended and, upon being told, said: "That's right, he'll need it before the trial

is finished. When Mrs. Cantrill learned of the occurrence, she informed the officers. No of Judge Cantrill argue that the men are mountain friends of Powers, who are in-

MANILA, Oct. 16.—The Philippine Commission has adopted a law by which all customs officials are required to exact that, in a conversation with him, Taylor sacrificed. Taylor, upon being asked why he did not call out the militia, said he could not until something was done, be-cause he had no right to do so, but that forty-two Republican legislators uld demand their rights.

### RUMORS OF ARRESTS.

Alleged Action to Follow Martial Law in Cape Colony,

PARIS, Oct. 16.-Letters received here from Cape Town say that the recent pro lamation of martial law in that district will be followed by the arrest of members of the Cape Parliament It is also stated that at Maraisburg ten girls have been imprisoned for having

welcomed their relatives when they en-

#### THE RIOTS IN SPAIN. Troops Again Called Into Service at Seville.

MADRID, Oct. 16.-At Seville, where great strikes are in progress a mob last night attacked several bakeries, burned the door of the Convent El Espiritu Santo and stoned the university Troops were called out to quell the ri-

The cabinet met here today to consider the disturbances.

#### TURKEY READY TO ASSIST. The Porte Said to Be Anxious for

Miss Stone's Release. PARIS, Oct. 16.—Naby Bey, the Turk-ish Charge d'Affaires here, told a corres-pondent today that the Porte was disposed to do everything in its power to co-operate with Spencer Eddy, First Sec-retary of the American Legation at Contantinople, in securing the release of Miss Ellen Stone, the American m ary who is being held for ransom by bri-

Naby Bey says the Macedonian Comor the purpose of proving that the coun try was in an unsettled condition. It is known that two of the leaders of the bri-gands, Naby Bey says, are dismissed Russian officers.

### SOLDIERS FIGHT AT ALDERSHOT

A Feud Between Regiments Ends in a Serious Clash.

LONDON, Oct. 16.-The long-standing regiments of infantry culminated last night in a serious affray at Aldershot when the Worcesters, with fixed bayonets and ball cartridges, attacked the marters of the Durhams.

Severe fighting followed during which many of the men were injured. A inumber of the Durhams are suffering from ous bayonet wounds

#### BURGLARS IN A POSTOFFICE. Thieves Make a Good Haul at Moodus, Conn.

MOODUS, Conn., Oct. 16.—The fourth past week was recorded this morning e past week was recorded this morning, hen the Moodus postoffice was op-ned. total of about \$4,000 in stamps, about 00 in money, and other articles of valve

were taken.

The robbery was not discovered till about 7 o'clock this morning. No trace of the burglars was found.

#### To Take Charge of the Duke's Body NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Rrepresentative re coming here today to take charge or the body of the Duke of Alva, who esterday afternoon of pneumonic at the

### Report of a Postoffice Robbery

The Chief Postoffice Inspector was ormed this morning by Giles P. er, postmaster at Moodus, Cosm., that e postoffice at Moodus had been robbed st night of \$4,000 worth of stamps, \$229 sh money, and blank money orders om 1510 to 1700.

## MUCH CROSS-EXAMINATION

Efforts to Break Down Testimony at the Court of Enquiry.

Captain Cook, Especially, Subjected to Thorough Questioning, Adheres to Original Statements-Lieutenant Commander Mason Adds Bis Tribnte to Schley's Bravery Under Fire, and Pictures the Battle Scene. Lieutenant McCauley Reviews the Brooklyn's Signals-Bristol's Chart Again Declared to Be Unreliable.

The testimony adduced at the Schley 'ourt of Enquiry today tended toward he further vindication of Admiral Schley om the charges which the Government side has endeavored to prove against him. The witnesses were Lieutenan Commander Newton E. Mason, executiv flicer of the Brooklyn; Lieut, Edward McCauley, also of the Brooklyn, and Capthe War Department, and is annoyed at tain Cook. The latter was again recalled to enable him to correct his testimony nd was subjected to further questioning

Mr. Hanna endeavored to Induce Cap ain Cook to say that the order to have he engines of the Brooklyn uncoupled was not issued by Admiral Sampson. Captain Cook adhered, however, to his former statement that the order bad come

said Schley's conduct and bearing were A story that Judge Cantrill was being excellent; that he was calm, collected, and brave. The witness also gave a deposition to see all of the movements of the vessels.

Lieutenant McCauley's testimony related largely to the signals given from the day of the reconnoissance.

The Uncoupled Engines. When the Court convened this morning Captain Cook was again called to correct his testimony. When he had concluded, his testimony. When he had concluded, Mr. Hanna took occasion to bring up the statement made by the witness on Monday, in answer to a continuous time of the Brooklyn were uncoupled by order of Admiral Sampson. He asked:

O.—Do you mean to say that Admiral

Admiral Sampson. He asked:
Q.—Do you mean to say that Admiral Sampson ordered the engines uncoupled?
A.—That was my statement.
Q.—Was it in a written order?
A.—I think the order was contained in bulletin. It mentioned the amount of team to be carried and the rate of peed.

Was anything said about uncoupling emgines?

My impression is that this matter stated with the order.

How nearly can you identify that

leth?

—i have only a general impression t it set forth that the forward engines old be uncoupled. We could not move four engines with the amount of steam were directed to carry. It may have in from that I got the impression that forward engines should be coupled as engines were uncoupled on all the ps. Did the squadron proceed from Ciencos to Santiago with all possible des

Squadron's Speed Impeded.

Mr. Rayner:
-Putting in the circumstances and
itions you would say yes, wouldn't

ou?

A.—Yes, sir.

By Mr. Hanna:
Q.—What were the circumstances and
Q.—What were the circumstances and tions? Rayner—That is just what we want he matter of coaling, the the conditions that existed

were the circumstances that e progress? ner.

cet did the Eagle and Vixen
progress of the squadron?
e was unable to proceed at
the other vessels.

aptain Lemly: pld the Vixen delay the squadron at the first passage from Clenfuegos think not, considering the fact were running slow for the Eagle, of the circumstances the

d that. the Texas have coal enough to diago if the had gone direct?

collect any accident to the

e was something of the accident. I cannot say ou sure it was between Cien-Santiago?

the santiago, it without referring to the log. As there it there was an understand-located that she could not use her. It did not make much impression Mr. Hanna:

.—What do you mean by the surround-chromstances and conditions on the gage from Cienfuegos to Santiago of ich you have spoken? .—As I understand the conditions we ild have sone to Santiago and arrived are the next day after we left Cienfue-s, considering spech alone. I mean in a circumstances we did not go in the ickest possible time. The reason was account of the condition of the weath-the inability of the Texas to coal; the lay caused by the Eagle, and the fact at we did not take the shortest possi-proute.

Ex-Lieutenant Beale was recalled but ne had no material corrections to make n his testimony. Lieutenant Commander lears was then recalled. After he had a few unimportant changes, Cap-

Q.—In regard to the alleged conversa-lon in the wardroom of the Massachu-etts, I would like to ask if it would efresh your memory any in regard to his conversation if I told you there were resent Lieutenant Commander Potts onversation if I told you there were t Licutenant Commander Potts, nant Grant, and Major Woods?

do not recollect it at all. They misunderstood something I have I have no recollection of making emark or any such statement. It trely impossible I could have said I might have been impatient; I erhaps irritated at the delay. It of the sense of t you mean? oner I do not see how the cause

### The Brooklyn's Turn.

board on July 3?

A.—We were heading west of north. I think the turn was begin even before Captain Cook reached the bridge.

Q.—Was the Vizcaya on the starboard or port bow of the Brooklyn when the Brooklyn's helm was put hard aport?

A.—My observation was that the helm was put hard aport when the Vizcaya put her helm in the same way. She had

wing over to the westward when ours as jammed down. It was practically a multaneous movement.

Q.—How far astern of the Vizcaya was be Colon at the time Ellis reported to ou that the Vizcaya was 900 yards distint from the Brooklyn?

A.—I could not see the Colon; I saw any the Maria Tee sa and the Vizcaya that time.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

It time, When you said to Schley, "I think e about our tactical diameter from hip, the Vizcaya," did you mean the ce between the Brooklyn and the was less than the distance re-by Flus.

ed by Ellis?

I mean that it was just about that ance. My judgment was that he was it. I did not know then the tactical acter of the Brooklyn. It had not determined at that time. I said we about our tactical diameter. I do think anyone knew what it was at itime.

time.

What were the relative positions of Brooklyn and the Colon when the passed the Vizcaya?

The Vizcaya was a trifle forward of starboard beam when the Colon passhe Vizcaya. The distance from the filtyn to the Vizcaya was something it 2.200 yards.

our speed.
Lemly—How much time was ocather the turn. That question you

e not answered.

I have been unable to determine that

It was a period of great excite
It seemed a very short time to me,
on consideration afterwards. I see

It must have been longer than it ap-

The first instinct I had when I ran nething outside of her position to the east. How far to the cannot say, possibly as far to we were to the north. She by one that appeared to me to

Bristol's Chart Discredited. The witness was shown the chart preas, and said that it was incorrect. He said it placed the Texas well inside the Brooklyn and the Iowa, which was quite ontrary to his observation.

By Mr. Hanna Q.-Did the Brooklyn before the turn was made, or about the time the turn was made—was she nearer the Spanish ships or the Texas?

A.—Considerably nearer the Spanish How was it afterward?

A.—I cannot say, possibly the Oregon was nearer the Spanish ships.
Q.—How was it during the chase?
A.—We were always nearer. The Two Blockades.

Captain Cook was then excused and Lieutenant Commander Newton E. Mason, executive officer of the Brooklyn was called.

Mr. Rayner lost no time in getting direct to the events of which the witness was to testify. He alsee among the first questions about the flockade off Cienfue-

The witness repli d that on the first lay of the arrival off Cienfuegos the essels were kept in column, and at sunlown they steamed in slowly to within

2.000 to 3.000 yards of the entrance, and then sheered out. After that the block-ide off Cienfueges was, as he remembered t, between three and seven miles, it b ing the custom to go in closer in the any picket boat

iuty?

A.—The torpedo beat Dupont arrived on the morning of the first day, and that night was sent luste the squadron, beat ween the squadron and the mouth of the harbor. Her orders I do not know. The Dupont were on the next night.

How far were they from the har-and how far inside the fleet?

That I do not know.

Now, the character of the blockade

Now, the character of the blockade Santiago?

The blockade off Santiago consisted column of vessels steaming slowly, sendicularly to a north and south line, the harbor at a distance of from four

to six miles. The column steamed east and west and turned about every two hours. As the Brooklyn could not steam less than three knots, I should say that the length of the line was about six miles. Q.—What was the state of the weather on May 24, 25, and 26?

A.—We left Clenfuegos on the evening of the 24th. On the 25th there were moderate to fresh breezes from the northeast to east, gradually getting around to southwest the next day and moderating. There was quite a choppy sea on the 25th, which became a leng, rolling swell on the 25th. Then the wind shifted and died down.

After the witness read from notes about O.—What do you recollect without your otes about the Adula incident?

A.—I recollect that she isked permission to go into the harbor, and she was item permission.

Q.—Did she go in?

-Yes, sir.
-Did she come out the next day?
-No, sir. By Mr. Rayner: Q.—You saw Commodore Schley during the battle?

 Yes, sir.

During how many engagements did see him in? A.-During all the engagements of the ampaign.
Q.—What was his conduct and bearing?
A.—Excellent in every particular; he was calm, collected, and brave.

The Events of July 3. Q.—Give us as near as you can your observations during the battle of July 3, and the principal events.

A.-Before I answer that question would like to state that, being executive ficer of the Brooklyn, I had charge o the batteries, of the personnel, and of al the interior of the ship. I was, during a attle, constantly on the move, and nat arally I did not have time to locat the movements outside of the Brooklyn he movements outside of the Brooklyn, and for that matter probably some of the novements of the Brooklyn escaned my At 9:30 we had started by direction the captain to ma. 'h to the quarter gator hail from the bridge, calling th signal officer on the after bridge, 1 remember it now, that the enemy were coming out. At about the same time it was reported that the Iowa had signaled the enemy escaping. I turned and aw the leading ship of the enemy in Commodore Schley appeared, followed in a very short time by Captain Cook. What

SI Doors. \$1 Doors. Best Poplar, 5 cts. Best P Dressed Boards, \$1.25. Dressed Bds., Window Blinds, 90c. Window

was done with the engines in the mean-time I do not know. As soon as I re-ported the batteries ready to Captain Cook in the countag tower I asked him when I should fire. He replied: "Fire as soon as you are ready." I immediately gave the order to Lieutenant Sumpson, the senior officer of the forward turret, to fire as soon as he could, giving him the range of 3,500 yards. This shot was fired on the port bow of the Brooklyn. I thirk the time we turned, as far as I remember, obliving to the Vizcaya was something at 2,200 yards.

If you state that the Colon passed Vizcaya, that the Vizcaya was about tactical diameter from the Brooklyn turned to starboard, that when the Brooklyn completed turn and was heading for the western westward, course about two points her starboard bow, distance about 12, yards, how much time was occupied the Brooklyn in making her turn?

The situation which the question templates is not exactly correct. If the cases two different situations which en connection with each other. The was about the time when the awas begun. When we came around colon passed after the turn. The 12-yards distance between the Colon and Brooklyn was long after the turn was le. The two situations are confused as was after the Vizcaya had surrened. The Colon had outdistanced the pand we were a little worried about setting away. She got beyond the setting away. She got beyond the cand we were a little worried about setting away. She got beyond the shifted to hard aport and went to the shore. After that we had a chase after the turn. The latting away. She got beyond the pand we were a little worried about setting away. She got beyond the shifted to hard aport and went to the shore after the pand we estimated was 12,000 yards. Then we began to capture the colon for some time. For a time she made better speed than we did, but gradually we managed to overhaul here.

Pursuing a Strange Vessel.

Q.-What time was it when the Colon ishore?

I took no time. I only know by reat the time that it was about 1:15.

What did the Brooklyn do after the nder of the Colon?

A.—Immediately after?
A.—Immediately after?
A.—Immediately after the Brooklyn opped one and one-half miles from the olon, we started to send and toke possission and receive the surrender. We ad trouble in getting a boat out. First aptain Cook tried to get ready a whaleboat, but it had been so badly disabled our own guns that it was impossible, and he tried another, but the hoisting ear would not work. Finally we got off boat and Capiain Cook went to the olon.

olon.
Q.—After the surrender was accomplished and Captain Cook returned on board, that was done then?
A.—We were sent to the eastward at nec. I understand the orders to the compodore were to intercept a Spanish manf-war reported by the Resolute and hen reported by the Vixen later.
Q.—Did you intercept a Spanish man-of-war?

Finally, about dusk, we met the trian cruiser Maria Teresa.

—Was that the vessel you were orded to intercept?

—I magine it was the vessel, because ourselves had considerable difficulty ourselves had considerable difficulty and colonel woodward, U. S. Army, all retired; Postmarker General Smith, Secretary Long, and Colonel Sanger, the Assistant Secred to intercept?

I imagine it was the vessel, because ourselves had considerable difficulty istinguishing between the Austrian the Spanish flags. It was hard to so much so that the commanding er of the ship hoisted a signal, "We

The Witness Cross-Questioned. Cross-examination by Captain Lemly In making that passage from Santi-if you wanted to know about the ther, what source of information

f you wanted to know about the er, what source of information you go to?
would go to the log and to notes in my possession.
dr. Harna:
Did the Brooklyn undertake to take out from the collier before the 1st emember she did, but I cannot

know the distance of the the Morro when the Spancame out? 6,000 yards, id you give the distance as information came from the of the shots appear to

hat I saw. Lemly:
Lemly:
stood that you said the
sats moved closer in in the
you say that?
The blockading fleet was
day than at night.

At this point a recess was taken until

The Afternoon Session. After the recess Licut, Edward McCau-Brocklyn, was called. He prompted him-self with notes which he said he had written at the time the incidents to which they referred had taken place. Q.-What incidents do you recollect in ront of Cienfuegos, when you were clockading on May 23?

A. (reading from notes)—Dupont and own arrived. It was began coaling. Sight-distributed a strange sail; sent Castine to over-aul her. Turned out to be the British teamer Adula. She wanted permission pass the blockade and go into Clentegos. She said Spanish fleet had left antiago last Friday. witness read a number of signals thich had passed to and from the Brook-

on to the fleet and fleet to Brooklyn on -What was the conduct and bearing of the commodore?

A.—He was perfectly calm and steady.

Q.—What was his position?

A.—He was on the platform outside the conning tower.

Schley's "Encouraging Remarks." Q.—Did he make any encouraging re marks to the officers of ships that you

heard?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Can you give me the words he used?

A.—He said: "Give them h——, boys."

(Laughter, in which Schley joined. The members of the Court smiled.)

Q.—Did he say that more than once?

A.—Yes, several times. (Continued laughter.)

The Death of Ellis. Q.-Was there any incident that show-d that he was not laboring under any

reat excitement? A.-When Eilis was killed I and another officer picked up the body and started to officer picked up the body and started to throw it overboard. The admiral said: "Don't throw him overboard. Cover him up with something."

Q.-How near were you to Ellis and to the commodore when Ellis was killed?

A.-He was right next to me; Ellis was about fifteen feet from the commodore.

Q.-How was Ellis killed?

A.-A shell burst and took his head off right here (indicating part above the mouth).

Continuing, the witness, at the request of Mr. Rayner, gave a description of the battle and also of the reconnoisance of

## NAVAL AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

Views of Two Representatives Presented to the President.

Representatives Dayton, of West Virinia, and Meyer, of Louisiana, called at the White House today and had a talk with the President on naval matters. The ormer, together with Representative Foss, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, recently made a tour of the naval stations and yards on the Pacific Coast. Time was too brief today for a discussion of the trip, but Represen tative Dayton expects to have a conference with President Roosevelt in the near future on the subject. Mr. Dayton is eseccially interested in the Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash. He disussed naval matters at length with Mr. McKinley just prior to the death of the late President, and with Secretary Long last summer, but has had no opportunity

to confer with President Roosevelt. President Roosevelt was today notified President Rooseveit was today notined of his election as an honorary member of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association. This information was comnunicated to the President by a tion consisting of Henry B. F. Macfarland, the president of the association; Thomas F. Walsh, the secretary; Charles J. Bell, chairman of the executive committee, and John Joy Edson, vice chairman of the organization.

The plans of the association were ex-plained to the President, who approved them. The delegation then conferred with Secretary Cortelyou, who is the repre-sentative for the District of Columbia of the McKinley National Monument Association. Senator Morgan of Alabama called on

President Roosevelt today, and subsequently it was said that a conference in egard to the isthmian canal question ad been held.

statement in regard to his visit to the White House. General Hooker, of Mississippl, an ex-Confederate leader, presented to President Roosevelt several members of the bar of that State who are interested in a case before the Supreme Court. They were: Edward Mays, of Jackson, Miss.; E. J. Bowers, of Bayou St. Louis; Wirt Adams, United States Revenue

Agent of Mississippi, and Mr. Beckett, of Clay county, that State. Walter F. Frear, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and Harold M. Sewall, ex-Minister to Hawaii, saw President Roosevelt today and discussed briefly matters pertaining to the islands. Judge Frear will start for Honolulu tomorrow. Representative Meyer presented to the President Col. J. D. Hill, D. D. Colcock and Lieutenant Philips, of New Orleans.

A beautifully bound volume containing an account of the services recently held in memory of the late President McKinley in the Cathedral at Glasgow, Scotland, was left at the White House this morning by Samuel Chesholm, LL. D., the Lord Provost of Glasgow. It will be for-warded to Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Chisholm was accompanied to the White House by John Stuart Templeton, Deputy Lieutenant of Glasgow. These gentlemen had a brief talk with the President.

inst now. inst now. inst now institute the same of July?

The presentative Lloyd of Missouri, who was a caller at the White House today, says that Governor Dockery will be the difficult to elevate three of regoing into action.

The presentative Lloyd of Missouri, who was a caller at the White House today, says that Governor Dockery will be the difficult to elevate three of regoing into action. was difficult to elevate three of after going into action.

The any guns put out of action for the Democratic nomination for President in 1994. Excitedly, no.

The actically, no.

The you saw the Oregon during the two was she was situated with re
The actically in the prominently mentioned in the same connection.

The democratic nomination for President in 1994. Excited the British Legation at Peking, and C. P. Budgeon, of Shanghai, will be his assistants.

Other commissioners are to be appointed by the different Governments. Sheng-

listance of about 500 to attend the annual encampment of the Confederate Veterans' Association at Petersburg. Va., has been declined on account of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt will be in New Haven on the day of the reunion. The invitation was extended by Representative Lassiter of Virgina. Colonel Kaufman, of Charleston, S. C.,

called on the President today, in comdoner of Education, Colonel Kaufman is one of the old-line Republicans of the

Palmetto State.

Archibald and Quentin Roosevelt, the President's younger sons, will arrive in Washington this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock from Oyster Bay. One of the White House carriages will be sent to the Pennhe athers go?
those that passed by.

House carriages was a control and the chilsylvania Railroad station, and the chilibat you said the dren will go at once to the White House. Archibald will in all probability enter the Force Public School on Massachusetts Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eightenth Streets northwest. He is just abo nd Second grades of that school. Quen tin is so young that he will have no need

### SECRETARY HAY RETURNS. Hend of the State Department Again

at His Desk. Secretary Hay returned to Washington this morning, and shortly after 11 o'clock reached the State Department, where he

as engaged for some time with official The case of Miss Stone is in the hands Dr. Hill, the Assistant Secretary of State. The department continues its polof reticence, although it is known that is in communication with Consul Ger rai Dickinson and the American repre-

#### entatives in Turkey and Bulgaria. YANSE MURDER TRIAL ENDS. Surprise Caused by the Act of the State Attorney.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—The Yanse murder trial closed today unex-pectedly, when State's Attorney Williams recommended in the Superior Court that ne charges against Yanse be made sim manslaughter and Yanse be permitted enter a plea of guilty. The motion was

enter a plea of guilty. The motion was anted and Yanse was given a sentence only five years. The case has attracted more attention an any trial in Coanecticut in years, use found his fellow-workman, George ering, with Mrs. Yanse and shot Goerge two years ago. After a protracted al Yanse was given a sentence of life prisonment. A popular petition to deap the expense of a new trial was urted, and the Supreme Court found an orr in the Superior Court proceedings, once was brought here from State's ison last week for trial, which it was pected would consume weeks, and be renuously conducted by the State. The tof the State's attorney was a general prise.

### The Treasury Statement.

The receipts of the Government today

6x20 Shingles, \$6. 6x20 Shingles, \$6 per 1,600, and the best kind, too. Oth and N. Plooring, \$1.25 and N. C. Pine, one width, at Y. ave.

# MR. ROCKHILL AT VICTORIA

The American Commissioner En Route to Washington.

He Brings a Copy of the Chinese Protocol for the President-He Talks on the Situation in the Empire-Li Hung Chang Failing.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.-W, W. Rockhill, Special Commissioner from the United States to China, arrived by the steamer Empress of Japan last night, en toute from Peking to Washington, to hand a copy of the protocol signed by China and the allies on September 7 to President Roosevelt. Commissioner Rockhill was accompanied by Mrs. Rockhill and Hubbard Taylor Smith, his secretary. In one interview given on board the Empress of Japan at William Head, the Comnissioner stated that now that the protocol had been signed, things would rapidly esume their normal state in China. He hoped there would be no further out breaks in the Empire, but, he said, China was the land of surprises and none could

say what was likely to occur there. The insurrections reported in Kansu, Manchuria and in other districts of late he believes to be nothing more than local disturbances, rioting by malcontents, which occurrences have been unduly magnified into insurrection by the press of the Far East. There were no serious dis-

the rar East. There were no serious dis-turbances when he left.

Peking was taken over by the Chinese soon after the protocol was signed and the withdrawal of the troops of the allies began without delay, and on the 17th of September, after a year and two days' absence, the Chinese troops, 300 in number, entered Peking. The Americans, however, retained the south gate of Peking, and the Japanese held the east gate. other troops were left in Peking other than the legation guards and the small detachments at Shanhaikwan, Tientsin, and other points on the Shanhaikwan-

Peking Railway.

The "turning over" of the Chinese capi-The "turning over" of the Chinese capi-tal to Prince Ching was carried out with much ceremony, there being a brilliant spectacle when the keys of the palace were handed over to the Prince at the south gate on September II. The Ameri-can and Japanese troops were drawn up at the south gate while the picturescene can and Japanese troops were drawn up at the south gate, while the picturesque locales and a brilliant gathering of Chi-nese dignitaries attended Prince Ching, who was handed the keys of the gate. It was on September 22 that the withdrawal of the foreign troops took place, and then the expeditionary forces the expeditionary forces evacuated all the points along the route to Shanhaikwan, eaving only the small detachments to guard the stations of the railway. This e from Peking to the coast is controlled

by the British. The Russians complained some time ago of the station at Tientsin being in their concessions, and the friction which at one time assumed a serious stage occurred in consequence, but since then there had en no collisions between the British and other forces. The country is being, as it were, taken over by the commercial interests since the protocol was signed, and a commission has been appointed to conduct commercial negotiations with China, as provided by the provisions of the protocol. This commission will revise the treaties of commerce and arrange all of the ports to trade and all other business in connection with trade and com-merce between the Powers and China.

was Commissioner of Telegraphs has been appointed Commission resent China. Japan has also been asked to appoint a commissioner. As a re-cult of the workings of this commission, better things can soon be looked for in

China.

The Chinese troops were entering the capital before Commissioner Rockhill left and had taken over the work of policing the city. The poorer class of Chinese, the coolles, for instance, have profited greatly as a result of the occur The poor men have now more money than they ever had, while many erstwhile rich Chinese are destitute as result of the Chinese troubles. The coolies have been given employment by the allied forces in building and other works and have been paid better than ever they were until, as the Commissioner puts it, the rich are becoming poverty stricken, whereas, the common people eaped their golden harvest, are in af-

One of the works in which many Chinese were engaged has been the rebuilding of the legations. The British Legation has been rebuilt and a heavy wall has been rected around about it surrounded by a deep moat. The wall has embrasures gun platforms are being built. It will be lefensive, said the Commissioner but not much better than was the old British Leseans withstood their besiegers, for the high walls of the Chinese capital look own upon it and a special clause exists n the protocol signed on September 7 that stroyed. Guns mounted on this wall

could raze the legation. ended, says Commissioner Rockhill, the British being increased in area until it is about ten or fifteen times its original size. The British made the largest inreases and the Germans and Russians have also made large increases in the erritory within their walls, the area taken in by the extension of the grounds of British Legation being in the Imperial carriage park, the partially de-troyed Hanlin College (fired during the siege of the legations), and other public buildings, which were occupied by the Chinese troops during the siege.

Commissioner Rockhill says that he exects to hear shortly of the return of the hinese Court to Peking. When he left hina he was informed that the Emperor Dowager Empress and retinue would th Peking by October 6. Since then, heard, while in Japan, that they had stooned their return, but he heard on a best authority that there was nothng in the report published that the Court id not intend to return to Peking.

An interesting fact is told by Mr. Rockill of how a number of Roman Catholic ries remained safe at Hsiang-fr

Launching of Steamship "Siberia"

Flooring, \$1.25. Flooring, \$1.25.